

EIGHT MILES OF TRENCHES ARE OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS

War Department Gives Out Most Definite Information Yet Imparted On Extent of United States Present Participation

FRONT MAY BE EXTENDED AS OCCASIONS DEMAND

Repulse of Raid Gives Information of American Sector in Lorraine of Which Notice Had Not Been Given Before

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—American forces are now occupying more than eight miles of trenches in France. This is the most definite announcement of the extent of the military participation of the United States that has as yet been issued by the war department. The statement issued yesterday does not give the actual strength of the forces at the front numerically but leaves this open to surmise. It adds that this frontage is likely to be extended at any time.

Although the Americans are occupying this important part in the military operations in France the correspondent of the Paris Temps who is with the British forces writes to his paper that the Germans persist in their assertions that they are unaware of the presence of any American forces on the Western front. This is the report the British are constantly receiving from prisoners who are questioned on the subject of American participation. They say their officers lead them to believe that as yet the Americans are not actively participating in the war.

Announcement of the repulse of a German raid revealed to the public for the first time yesterday a new sector in Lorraine which is occupied by American forces.

It is learned that the plans of the war department do not call for the formation of any additional divisions this year.

IRISH NATIONALIST LEADER DIES

Long Career of John Redmond Is Ended

LONDON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—John Redmond, Irish leader and for almost two score years a member of parliament whose great abilities made him a leader, died yesterday following an operation performed to relieve intestinal troubles.

John Edward Redmond was elected to the house of commons in 1881. Some of his biographers say he was born in 1851 and other in 1856. Justin McCarthy has said he has good reason for believing the latter date to be correct.

Wonderful Orator

Redmond was educated at Trinity College where he studied law and he was called to the bar but did not practice. When elected to the house of commons in which his father had served before him, he became a member of the National Party which had been formed not long before by Charles Stewart Parnell. From the time he first took part in a debate it was evident he had inherited his father's graceful manner of speaking but he possessed a faculty for genuine eloquence which was not possessed by the elder Redmond. He had a voice of strength and volume and a variety of intonation such as has seldom been heard.

Unrecognized

Redmond in due time became one of the "whigs" of the Irish Nationalist Party and Parnell regarded him as a useful man but did not appreciate him as a real leader until the crisis came in the Irish Nationalist Party. This crisis was when the Parnell divorce case came on and Gladstone and liberal leaders became convinced it would be impossible to carry through the ideas for home rule by Parnell through the Irish leadership. Redmond then became Parnell's foremost champion. In this way he became the first leader of the whigs of his party.

Local Patriot

A man of amiable private means he was able to and did devote his time and all of his energies to the affairs of his country. Always an ardent home ruler, yet his loyalty to Great Britain

SIGNS MULTIPLY OF EARLY OFFENSIVES OF TEUTON FORCES

Italian Headquarters Expects New Activities From Reinforced Austro-Germans

HAVE MORE DIVISIONS THAN ALLIES IN WEST

Sea Losses Are Little Changed From Preceding Week Lending Encouragement

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—On the Italian front and on the Western front as well there are renewed indications that strong Teuton offensives may be expected at any time.

Despatches received from the Italian war office yesterday said there were numerous indications which pointed to a new Austro-German offensive on a large scale. It has been known the enemy was bringing up from the rear large bodies of fresh troops for some time past but weather conditions have been such that a strong offensive by either side has been impracticable.

Heavy reinforcements are coming up, these despatches said, there can be seen important readjustments of troops being made in other ways preparations are evident.

Italian refugees who have reached safety within the Italian lines say that many Austrian soldiers are deserting and seeking refuge in the mountains on the Western front.

On the Western front the Germans are continuing to strengthen their forces with men drawn from the north. In his weekly statement on war conditions issued yesterday in London General Maurice said that the Germans were continuing the increase of divisions on the Western front. They now have sixteen more divisions than the Allies, he said, but each division is numerically smaller than those of the Allies so that the man power of the latter is still believed to be well in the ascendancy.

Reports from the British admiralty on the submarine menace yesterday were brighter than they have been in the recent weekly reports showing little change from the last report in the maritime losses for the week. There were twelve vessels of more than 1600 tons and six smaller craft with no fishing vessels destroyed.

In the house of commons, however, Sir Edward Carson took occasion to criticize the admiralty and called the dismissal of Jellicoe a "national calamity" at the same time bitterly attacking Geddes.

GAS TANK EXPLODES, AVIATORS ARE KILLED

PORT LAWTON, Oklahoma, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Lieutenant Charles Paul, of San Diego, and Lieutenant Frank Whitely, of New Jersey, aviators in the service, were instantly killed here yesterday. The two aviators were flying at a great altitude, one as pilot and one as observer, when the gasoline tank of their machine exploded, the accident being noted from the ground. The machine, wrapped in flames, crashed to the ground.

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BOLSHEVIKI CABINET FLEES

PETROGRAD TO NEW CAPITAL



Bolshevik cabinet of whom Lenin and Trotsky can be readily recognized and the rest are unknown in this country. be a free port. All state institutions are to be removed to Moscow or other interior cities beyond reach of invasion. The departments of the government are already established at Moscow.

Krylenko, who is now reported to still be in chief command of the Bolshevik Red Guards, has sent a wireless message to General Hoffmann and to the commander of the Austrian army of invasion, complaining that the invading forces are continuing to advance and to attack Russian troops wherever encountered, contrary to the terms of the peace agreement entered into. He asks if the order agreed upon to cease hostilities has actually been given to the Russian troops.

Foreign Minister Trotsky, announcing the evacuation of Petrograd in the face of the German drive, states that the Bolsheviks are prepared, if need be, to retreat as far as the Ural before they will consent to the loss of the freedom won through the revolution.

BIG STEAMER IS SUNK BY TORPEDOES

Calgarian Goes Down Not Far From Spot Where Tuscania Sank—Losses Not Large

LONDON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Intercepted by a German submarine the British steamer Calgarian has gone to the bottom within a few miles of where the Tuscania sank. More than 500 survivors are being cared for in Ireland where only a short time since American soldiers were given every attention. The conditions as reported are very similar except that one vessel was carrying American troops and the other vessel was westward bound and only a little way out from port. Early today two officers and forty-six men were listed as lost.

Reports from survivors tell of four torpedoes having been sent into Calgarian. They say the steamer still remained afloat after two torpedoes had reached her hull and that upon the approach of destroyer patrols two more were launched and reached their mark but the steamer still remained afloat and it was sometime later before she sank.

The survivors from the vessel were picked up by patrol vessels and taken to an Irish port just as were most of the survivors from the Tuscania. The Calgarian was a fine, newly built steamer constructed for the Allan line. She was 568 feet in length, seventy feet beam and had a registration of 17,515 tons.

Despatches from Ireland told of the arrival of more than 500 survivors of the disaster, wet, cold and suffering from lack of exposure. The patrol vessels stood by until after the steamer sank. Some of those rescued suffered injuries from the explosions of the torpedoes.

HAWAII CONSOLIDATED MAKES FINE RECORD

Carries Nearly 400,000 Passengers, Not One Injured

It is a source of pride with the officials and operating department of the Hawaiian Consolidated Railway at Hilo, that not a single passenger was injured on their line in 1917 although nearly 400,000 passengers were carried. This was made known at the annual meeting of the company yesterday afternoon at the Hawaiian Trust Company.

Of the company's employees during the same period only one fatality occurred—a man being killed by a falling log of lumber.

The report shows that 399,995 passengers were carried on the trains of the company during 1917, this being an increase of 53,814 over 1916. Total revenue of the company amounted to \$545,755.91, while the operating expenses reached \$318,424.54. The gross income from all operations was \$227,331.37 while the net profit for 1917 was \$89,889.58.

A total of 205,496 tons of freight was carried during the year.

STEAMER TORPEDOED IS LANDED ON BEACH

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 6.—(Associated Press)—The crew of an American steamer, the Armenia, formerly a German merchant vessel, arrived at this port today and reported that the Armenia after having been submerged, was beached on the English coast. The survivors said that a torpedo damaged the steamer in the English Channel on December 5, that the vessel removed her voyage, going to a port, and was again submerged on February 9.

Strikers Exclude From Punishment Under This Measure

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Severe punishment for those guilty of destroying war materials or conspiring to do so, for amputating the manufacture of war materials or conspiring to do so, is provided in a bill which passed the house yesterday but there is a provision in the bill which specifically excludes strikers from the provisions of the bill so far as hampering or conspiring to hamper war industries are concerned.

With this amendment from its original form as a bill to labor the bill was passed. It is very similar to one that has already passed the senate and the conference committee will have no difficulty in completing the provisions of the two bills.

WISCONSIN STANDS AGAINST LAFOLLETTE

Even His Own State Can No Longer Stand For Conduct of Its One Time Idol

MADISON, Wisconsin, March 7.—(Associated Press)—By a vote of 53 to 22 the assembly went on record at an early hour yesterday morning as condemning Robert LaFollette, senator from Wisconsin and one of the chief obstructionists in the senate to the war measures of the country.

Action by the assembly, which confirms the action previously taken by the senate, was the result of a session which had lasted through the night, at times stormy and again so dragging that members drowsed off in their chairs. During the session many of the members sent out for sandwiches and other light lunches.

The assembly of this state consists of one hundred members so that a clear majority of the body discredited LaFollette in the course which he has been pursuing to the discredit of the state.

The resolution condemns and rebukes LaFollette in strong and unmistakable terms.

SUBMARINE MENACE IS BAD IN MEDITERRANEAN

ATLANTIC PORT, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Captain Sato Yamamoto, of the Japanese navy, until recently naval attaché at the Japanese embassy at Rome, who arrived in America yesterday, says that the submarine situation in the Mediterranean, to militate which the Japanese, French and Italian destroyer fleets are cooperating, is much more serious than America realizes. The Germans have strong bases at Pola and Tarento on the Adriatic, from which submarines brought overland from Germany are operating while the Austrian submarines are a considerable menace in themselves.

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES HEAVILY OVER-SUBSCRIBED

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Applications for participation in the issue of half a billion of dollars in treasury certificates closed yesterday. The issue was heavily over-subscribed, and Philadelphia was the only city of importance where the subscriptions did not exceed the allotment.

ADMIRAL MURDERED

PEKING, March 6.—(Associated Press)—Admiral Chen Pih-kun was assassinated in Canton yesterday. His assassin escaped and the motive for the murder has not been learned.

GERARD RECOVERING AFTER OPERATION

Illness Aggravated By Work in German Prison Camps Lays Envy Low

NEW YORK, February 23.—James W. Gerard, formerly American Ambassador to Germany, is reported by his physician today as recovering rapidly from the effects of a serious operation to relieve a nasal abscess which was performed last Wednesday. He is at his apartment in the Ritz Carlton Hotel with his wife, who has only recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis, constantly at his bedside. Dr. Lee M. Hurd of No. 15 East Forty-eighth Street, performed the operation and is the attending physician. Mr. Gerard was operated upon for an infection of the sinus between the right eye and the nostril, which is believed to have been aggravated by his activities in German prison camps before the United States entered the war. The immediate cause of the operation was a severe cold, from which Mr. Gerard has been suffering for some time and which made the operation necessary.

Dr. Hurd said that Mr. Gerard had been suffering from the infection for many years and that it had reached a stage where an operation was absolutely necessary. Immediately following the operation it was feared that the patient would not survive. Dr. Hurd said today the crisis had passed and that Mr. Gerard was now well on the way to recovery.

Mrs. Gerard's physicians tried to prevail upon her not to attend her husband personally, owing to her weakened condition as the result of her own operation, but the advice was wasted, as she has insisted on being at the bedside constantly since her husband went under the knife.

CONSUMERS TO GET ALLOWANCE BENEFIT

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Where sugar refiners make any special allowances to distributors the latter must pass them on to the consumer. This the food administration announced yesterday.

The purpose of fixing sugar prices is not only to stabilize the market but also to help the consumer. In fixing wholesale and retail prices the administration has considered the matter of profit. Any allowance made by the refiner to the distributor would increase the profit of the latter unless such allowance be extended on from him to the consumer.

RUMANIA MUST RESTORE TERRITORY TO BULGARIA

AMSTERDAM, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Rumania must cede back to Bulgaria that part of Dobruja which she took in the last Balkan war and has since held. This is a provision in the preliminary terms of peace which are reported to have been agreed to by Rumania.

In the Balkan war Rumania slipped in and seized a strip of land south of its then border and this is the territory which must be ceded back to Bulgaria.

TURKS CLAIM VICTORY

LONDON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—An official Turkish communiqué received by way of Amsterdam, announced a Turkish victory in Palestine, the claim being that the British have been attacked and forced to withdraw from Kajar, one of the villages recently occupied by General Allenby.

GILL IS DEFEATED

SEATTLE, March 6.—(Associated Press)—Ole Hansen, real estate dealer, was yesterday elected to succeed Hiram C. Gill as mayor of the city.

JAPAN MEETS WITH STRONG OPPOSITION TO INVASION PLANS

One Leading Political Faction Is Opposed To Sending Expedition Into Siberia

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY FRANCIS

Ambassador Expresses Hope No Separate Treaty With Central Powers Will Be Signed

LONDON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Strong opposition to the invasion of Siberia by a Japanese expedition is now being voiced by one of the leading political factions in Japan, while it has become an accepted fact that there will be no American participation in such an expedition if it should be made. The prospects for such an expedition are less grave today than for some time past, the continued fighting in Russia and the manifest hostility of the Russians to the consummation of the latest Brest-Litovsk peace agreement making the necessity for the safeguarding of the Trans-Siberian line less pressing.

Francis, American Ambassador at Yokohama, published a significant statement yesterday, undoubtedly speaking with the authority of President Wilson and the American department of state. He declared that the United States does not desire any territorial conquest at the expense of Russia, either in Siberia or elsewhere. He said that he had already sent a recommendation to Washington that the United States should recognize any government which the people of Russia should choose for themselves.

Closing his statement, the American ambassador expressed a hope that the Moscow Soviet would refuse to ratify the treaty for separate peace. This expression from an envoy, which practically amounts to a plea upon the legislative assembly not to ratify a treaty entered into by the accredited delegates of that assembly, one of whom was the foreign minister, is regarded as an indication of the demoralized political condition in Russia.

Opposition shown

A Russian dispatch from Tokyo says that at a diplomatic conference at the Japanese capital on Monday the leader of the Bolshevik party presented the decision of his party that it was opposed to the moving of any body of Japanese troops into Eastern Siberia except in the event of the situation there developing more seriously than at present.

It was intimated last night that at least a hundred others of the Prohibition delegates would follow the example of the bolters and refuse to remain longer with their own party. Among those who will probably bolt is National Committee Chairman Himschaw.

CONVENTION WAITS

The National Party convention organized early yesterday, but did not adjourn, the convention adjourning to await the action of the Prohibition delegates on the resolution before their convention to merge the two parties.

The Prohibitionists debated the merging resolution long and bitterly, finally voting it down and substituting another resolution under which the Prohibition Party pledged itself to cooperate with the Nationals in the furtherance of certain aims, common to both parties.

RETAIN NAME

A resolution was adopted to retain the name and organization of Prohibition Party and to continue their activities in the interest of national prohibition as a distinct national organization. A committee was named and empowered to cooperate with the National Party in furthering the election of state and national legislators favoring the platforms of both parties.

PRICE DICTATION IS DELIBERATELY CHARGED

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(Associated Press)—Hank Reil, editor of the Chicago Stock Journal, testifying before the senate agricultural committee today regarding the food shortage, said he believed that eventually government ownership of the packing industries would be necessary.

"I believe that Wilson's 'blind side' is that turned toward farming," he said, "and that the farmers and the packers are dictating prices."

FINANCE CORPORATION BILL IS AGREED UPON

WASHINGTON, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Tariff agreements are reported to have been made to bring about the passage of the administration's War Finance Corporation bill. The measure will not be in the form originally proposed by Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, but is said to generally meet the wishes of the administration.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

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PROHIBITION PARTY SPLITS ON QUESTION OF NEW PARTY

Majority Are Opposed To Merger But Fifty-one Delegates Leave Convention and Go Over To National Party

WARNING ISSUED AGAINST ONLY PARTIAL MERGER

Other Delegates Are Reported To Be Ready To Follow Example of Bolters and New Organization Is Waiting

CHICAGO, March 7.—(Associated Press)—Following a refusal on the part of the majority of the delegates to the national convention of the Prohibition Party to merge the party with the recently organized National Party, the convention broke up in disorder, with fifty-one delegates bolting and marching over to the National Party convention. The bolters were led by their convention chairman, James H. Ferriss, who had been one of the leaders for the proposed amalgamation.

It was intimated last night that at least a hundred others of the Prohibition delegates would follow the example of the bolters and refuse to remain longer with their own party. Among those who will probably bolt is National Committee Chairman Himschaw.

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